09/756092

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=> d his

     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 19:35:26 ON 26 NOV 2002)

     FILE 'SCISEARCH' ENTERED AT 19:35:34 ON 26 NOV 2002
L1             0 S OTSUKA?/IN
L2          5096 S OTSUKA?/AU
L3            16 S L2 AND POLYMORPH/TI

     FILE 'CAPLUS, MEDLINE, BIOSIS, EMBASE, USPATFULL, SCISEARCH' ENTERED AT
19:46:31 ON 26 NOV 2002
L4          25559 S (LIBRARY OR ARRAY) AND POLYMORP?
L5           4577 S (LIBRARY OR ARRAY) (P)  POLYMORP? (P) (SCREEN? OR TEST?)
L6            585 S L5 AND (DRUG OR PHARMACE? )
L7            219 S L6 NOT POLYMORPHISMS,
L8            180 DUP REM L7 (39 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L9             67 S L8 NOT POLYMORPHISM
L10            24 S L9 NOT OLIGONUCLEOTIDE
L11           392 S L4 AND POLYMORPH
L12           149 S L11 AND (DRUG OR PHARMACE? )
L13           148 DUP REM L12 (1 DUPLICATE REMOVED)
L14           126 S (LIBRARY OR ARRAY) (P) POLYMORPH
L15             2 S L14 (P) (DRUG OR PHARMACE? )
L16           111 S POLYMORPH (P) (DRUG OR PHARMACE? ) (P) (SCREEN? OR TEST?)
L17            61 DUP REM L16 (50 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

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Bak r, Maurie

From: Baker, Maurie
Sent: Tuesday, November 26, 2002 8:06 PM
To: STIC-ILL
Subject: Please provide reference ASAP

R51.C4
#3V

Pl ase provide the following reference ...ASAP
My mailbox is now located in *** 3B01 ***
Thank you!

TITLE: PREPARATION OF PIRETANIDE POLYMORPHS AND THEIR PHYSICOCHEMICAL PROPERTIES AND DISSOLUTION BEHAVIORS
AUTHOR: CHIKARAISHI Y (Reprint); SANO A; TSUJIYAMA T; OTSUKA M; MATSUDA Y
CORPORATE SOURCE: HOECHST JAPAN LTD, DIV PHARMA RES & DEV, KAWAGOE, SAITAMA 35011, JAPAN (Reprint); KOBE PHARMACEUT UNIV, KOBE 658, JAPAN
COUNTRY OF AUTHOR: JAPAN
SOURCE: CHEMICAL & PHARMACEUTICAL BULLETIN, (MAY 1994) Vol. 42, No. 5, pp. 1123-1128.
ISSN: 0009-2363.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article; Journal
FILE SEGMENT: LIFE
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
REFERENCE COUNT: 9
ABSTRACT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL AND IALL FORMATS

AB Piretanide polymorphs were prepared by recrystallization using 27 organic solvents. We identified a new polymorphism forms A and B, and 6 solvates. They were characterized by X-ray ponder diffractometry, differential scanning calorimetry (DSC), thermogravimetry (TG), Fourier-transform infrared (FTIR) spectroscopy, elemental analysis and scanning electron microscopy. After heating, some solvates transformed to the stable form A, and others to form B. X-ray ponder diffraction patterns and FTIR spectra of forms A and B were significantly different. However,

the X-ray powder diffraction patterns

acid FTIR spectra of form A and the bulk sample were similar. The DSC curve of form A showed only an

endothermic peak at 227 degrees C corresponding to the melting point. The DSC curve of form B showed

endothermic and exothermic peaks at 213 and 216 degrees C, respectively, as well as a subsequent

endothermic peak at 227 degrees C. The metastable form B transformed to form A. The dissolution profiles

of the bulk sample and form B in JP XII, 1st fluid (pH 1.2) at 37 degrees C were measured by means of

the dispersed amount. The solubilities of the bulk sample and form B were estimated to be 8.3 and 13.3

mg/100 ml, respectively.

Maurie Garcia Baker, Ph.D.
Patent Examiner, Art Unit 1639
Crystal Mall 1, Rm. 3D11 (703) 308-0065